Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Number: 1985 Name: MD 155 094 Lettle, Decreek.			
The bridge referenced herein was inventoried by the Maryland State Highway Administration as part of the Historic Bridge Inventory, and SHA provided the Trust with eligibility determinations in February 2001. The Trust accepted the Historic Bridge Inventory on April 3, 2001. The bridged received the following determination of eligibly.			
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST			
English, Italian	bility Not Recommended		
Criteria:ABCD Considerations:AB	CDEFGNone		
Comments:			
Reviewer, OPS:Anne E. Bruder	Date:3 April 2001		

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Historic Bridge Inventory Maryland State Highway Administration Maryland Historical Trust

SHA Bridge No. 12044 Name: MD 165 over Little Deer Creek

Location: Street/Road Name and Number: MD 165 (Federal Hill Road)
City/Town: Rocks Vicinity X
County: <u>Harford</u>
Ownership: X State County Municipal Other
This bridge projects over:RoadRailway_X_WaterLand
Is the bridge located within a designated district: _yes X_no
_NR listed district_NR determined eligible district _locally designatedother Name of District Bridge Type:
_Timber Bridge _Beam Bridge_Truss-Covered_Trestle _Timber-and-Concrete
_Stone Arch
_Metal Truss
_Movable BridgeSwing _Bascule Single Leaf_Bascule Multiple LeafVertical Lift_Retractile_Pontoon
Metal GirderRolled GirderRolled Girder Concrete EncasedPlate GirderPlate Girder Concrete Encased
_Metal Suspension
_Metal Arch
_Metal Cantilever
X Concrete X Concrete Arch _Concrete Slab_Concrete Beam Rigid Frame
_Other Type Name

HA-1985

Describe Setting:

Bridge 12044 carries MD 165 over Little Deer Creek in Harford County. MD 165 runs east-west over the northern flowing Little Deer Creek. The bridge is in an area that has limited residential and commercial development.

Describe Superstructure and Substructure:

Bridge 12044 is a single-span filled concrete arch bridge. The length of the bridge is 46 feet with a clear span of approximately 40 feet. The rise is approximately 9 feet. The abutments are concrete and are approximately 24 feet wide and 13 feet high. There is a clear roadway width of 24 feet, with an overall bridge width of 27 feet 2 inches. According to a 1996 inspection report the arch has medium to small size spalls along the barrel and spandrel wall joint. In addition, there is efflorescence and surface rust. The spandrel walls have medium vertical and irregular cracks with small and medium areas of delamination. The southwest wingwall has one large size area of scour. In addition that same wingwall has medium irregular cracks with efflorescence. The spandrel walls have small to medium size spalls. There is an area of general deterioration at the joint of the barrel. The bridge is in satisfactory condition with a sufficiency rating of 78.

This bridge has a pierced parapet. This type of reinforced concrete parapet consists of vertical posts securely fastened by dowels to the structure, horizontal balustrades and solid panels filling the space between the posts and the railings. Bridge 12044 has a 15-to-1 expansion joint railing. The parapet is 2 feet 11 inches tall with a cap that is 1 foot by 4 feet 3 inches. Both parapets exhibit misalignment. The west parapet is 1 inch out of alignment at the northern endblock and 7/8-inch out of alignment at the south. The eastern parapet is a ½-inch out alignment at the northern endblock and 1 7/8-inch at the southern end.

Discuss Major Alterations:

Bridge 12044 has undergone several alterations. Most notable is the installation of tiebar assemblies with double channel walers in the wingwalls and spandrel walls to prevent movement. Major patching has occurred on the barrel and abutments. The bridge was reconstructed in 1981. The reconstruction work matches the original construction.

When Built? 1931, 1981

Why Built? To improve the hydraulics of the road.

Who Built? State Roads Commission
Who Designed? State Roads Commission

Why Altered? To prevent bridge movement., to improve safety of the bridge. Was this bridge built as part of an organized bridge building campaign? No, this bridge was not built as part of an organized bridge building campaign.

Surveyor Analysis:

This bridge may have NR significance for association with:

X A Events Person
X C Engineering/Architectural

This bridge was determined eligible by the Interagency Review Committee in June 1996.

Was this bridge constructed in response to significant events in Maryland or local history?

Bridge 12044 was built to replace an existing steel pony truss. The pony truss was a 4-paneled truss, 52 feet long. The truss carried a dirt road between Federal Hill and Cleremont Mills. Little Deer Creek was flooding the truss. The pony truss was not in poor condition. The State Roads Commission stipulated in the construction contract for the concrete arch that:

JHA-1985

"...existing superstructure upon removal shall remain property of the Commission and shall be piled neatly adjacent to the site as directed."

Is the bridge located in an area that may be eligible for historic designation and would the bridge add to or detract from historic and visual character of the possible district?

No, the bridge is not located in an area that is eligible for historic designation.

Is the bridge a significant example of its type?

Yes this bridge is a significant example of a single span concrete arch built during the 1910 to 1940 key period of significance. During this period reinforced concrete structures where characterized by increasing standardization of small slab, beam, frame, and culvert spans. Special subtypes of reinforced concrete bridges, such as the Luten arch, open spandrel ribbed arch, the rigid frame bridge and concrete girders were introduced and built as grade crossing elimination structures.

Does the bridge retain integrity of the important elements described in the Context Addendum?

Yes this bridge retains integrity of its character defining elements. Although some repairs were made to the wingwalls, the barrel, the spandrel walls, the parapets, and the abutments, all are original and have only moderate deterioration.

Is the bridge a significant example of the work of the manufacturer, designer, and/or engineer and why?

Yes this bridge is a significant example of the use of standardized plans by the State Roads Commission construction between 1910 and 1945.

Should this bridge be given further study before significance analysis is made and why?

No, this bridge should not be given further study.

Bibliography:		
County inspection/bridge files	SHA inspection/bridge files	X
Other (list):		

Johnson, Arthur Newhall

1899 The Present Condition of Maryland Highways. In *Report on the Highways of Maryland*. Maryland Geological Survey, The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

P.A.C. Spero & Company and Louis Berger & Associates

Historic Highway Bridges in Maryland: 1631-1960: Historic Context Report. Maryland State Highway Administration, Maryland State Department of Transportation, Baltimore, Maryland.

State Roads Commission

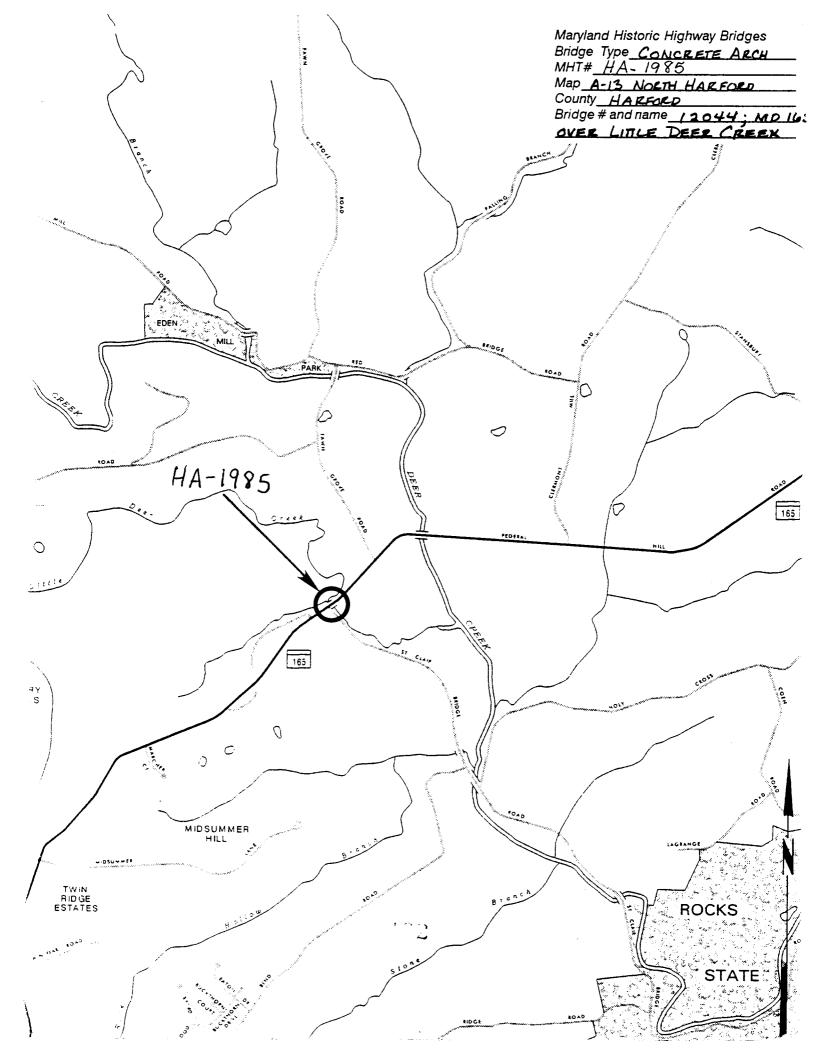
1958 A History of Road Building in Maryland. State Roads Commission of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland.

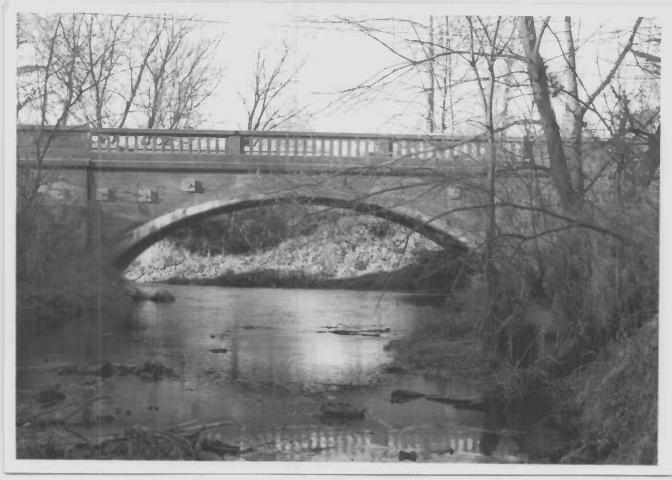
Tyrrell, H. Grattan

1909 Concrete Bridges and Culverts for Both Railroads and Highways. The Myron C. Clark Publishing Company, Chicago and New York.

SURVEYOR:

Date bridge recordedDecember 1997Name of surveyorWallace, Montgomery & Associates / P.A.C. Spero & CompanyOrganization/AddressP.A.C. Spero & Co., 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Baltimore, MD 21204Phone number(410) 296-1635FAX number (410) 296-1670





HA-1985 MD 165 over Little Deer Creek 3. Harford Co., MD 4. Wallace, Montgomery & Assoc. 5. 12/97 6. MD SHPO 7 Elevation looking upstream

8. 1 of 4



1. HA-1985 2. MD 165 over Little Deer Creek

3. Harford Co., MD

4. Wallace, Montgomery & Assoc.

5. 12/97

6 MD SHPO

7. Elevation looking downstream

8. 2 of 4

1



- 1. HA-1985
- 2. MD 165 over Little Deer Creek
- 3. Harford Co., MD
- 4. Wallace, Montgomery & Assoc.
- 5, 12/97
- 6. MD SHPO
- 7 Looking North
- 8, 3 of 4



- 1. HA-1985
- 2. MD 165 over Little Deer Creek
- 3. Harford Co., MD
- 4. Wallace, Montgomery & Assoc.
- 5. 12/97
- 6. MD SHPO
- 7. Looking South
- 8. 4 of 4

INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY/DISTRICT MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property/District Name: <u>Bridge #12044, MD 165 over Little 1</u> Survey Number: <u>HA-1985</u>	Deer Cleek	
Project: Repairs to interior	Agency:	SHA
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name	Date	
Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not	recommended	
Criteria: XA BXC D Considerations: A	BCD	_EFG
Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary	and attach map)	
The Interagency Historic Bridge Committee determined this by National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. It 1931 and repaired in 1981. It continues to exhibit its architections. We therefore continue to concur with the earlier eligibility	t is a concrete arch bric ctural integrity despite	dge building in
Documentation on the property/district is presented in: <u>Projection</u>	ect Review and Comple	iance Files
Prepared by: Jill Dowling, form by P.A.C. Spero		
AEBruder DO	12/18/98	
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date	*
NR program concurrence:	12/18 /98 Date	/

1m2)

Survey	No.	HA-1985	

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I.	Geographic Region:	
	Eastern Shore	(all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
	Western Shore	(Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's)
X	Piedmont	(Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
		Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
	_Western Maryland	(Allegany, Garrett and Washington)
II.	Chronological/Developmental	Periods:
	_ Paleo-Indian	10000-7500 B.C.
	_ Early Archaic	7500-6000 B.C.
	Middle Archaic	6000-4000 B.C.
	_ Late Archaic	4000-2000 B.C.
	Early Woodland	2000-500 B.C.
	_ Middle Woodland	500 B.C A.D. 900
	Late Woodland/Archaic	A.D. 900-1600
	Contact and Settlement	A.D. 1570-1750
	Rural Agrarian Intensification	A.D. 1680-1815
	_ Agricultural-Industrial Transition	A.D. 1815-1870
X	Industrial/Urban Dominance	A.D. 1870-1930
	Modern Period	A.D. 1930-Present
	Unknown Period (prehistor	ic historic)
III.	Prehistoric Period Themes:	IV. Historic Period Themes:
	Subsistence	Agriculture
	_ Settlement	X Architecture, Landscape Architecture,
	_	and Community Planning
	_ Political	Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
	_ Demographic	Government/Law
	_ Religion	Military
	_ Technology	Religion
	Environmental Adaptation	Social/Educational/Cultural
		X Transportation
V. R	Resource Type:	
	Catagory: STructure	
	Category: <u>STructure</u> Historic Environment: Rural	
	Historic Function(s) and Use(s)	
	Known Design Source:	. Clock Clossing
	Known Design Source.	

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Historic Bridge Inventory Maryland State Highway Administration Maryland Historical Trust

SHA Bridge No. 12044 Name: MD 165 over Little Deer Creek

<u>Location:</u> Street/Road Name and Number: <u>MD 165 (Federal Hill Road)</u>
City/Town: Rocks Vicinity X
County: Harford
Ownership: X State County Municipal Other
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_NR listed district_NR determined eligible district _locally designatedother Name of District Bridge Type:
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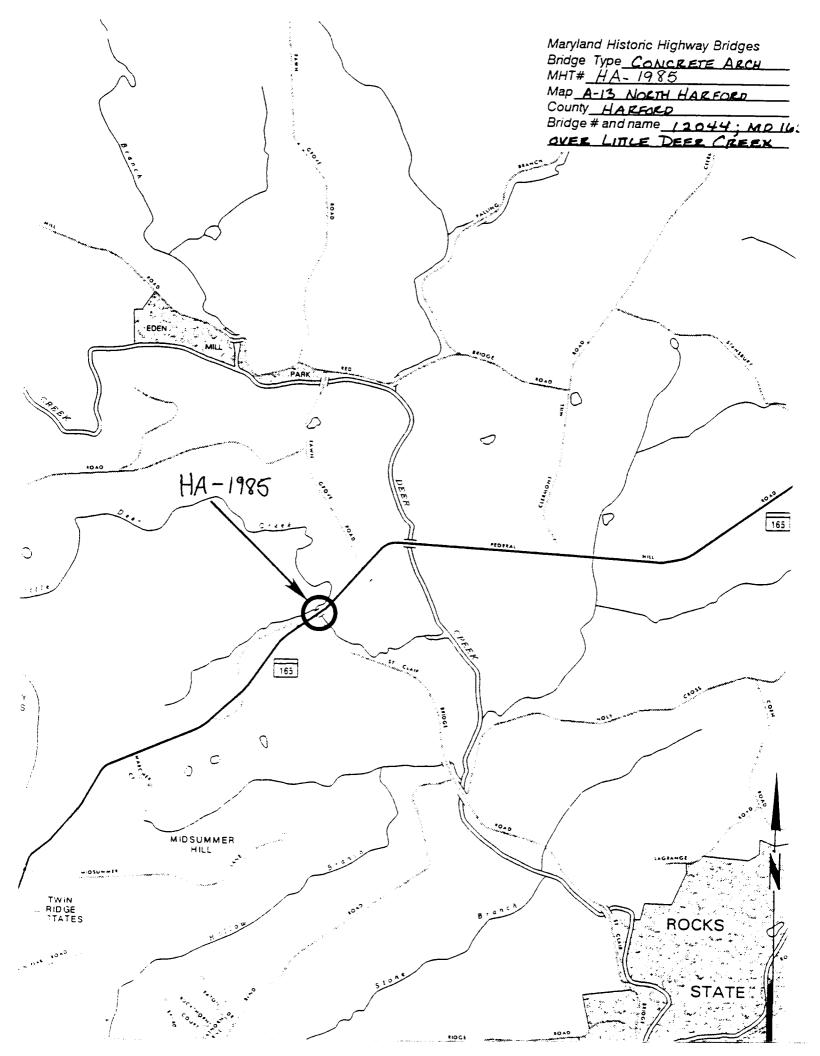
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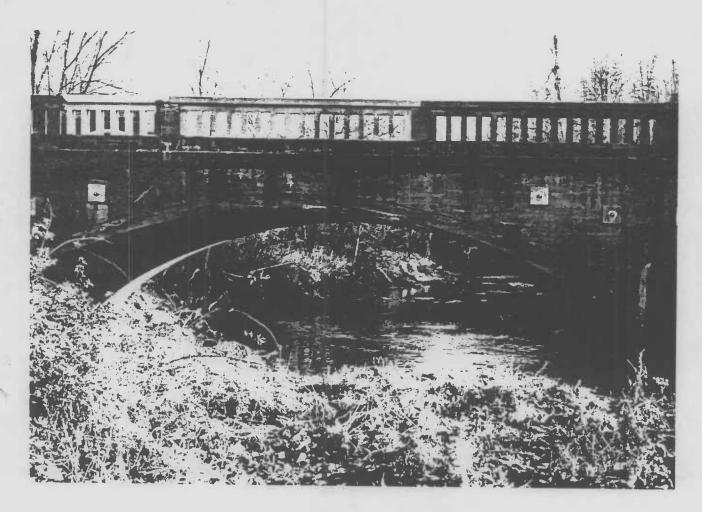
1909 Concrete Bridges and Culverts for Both Railroads and Highways. The Myron C. Clark Publishing Company, Chicago and New York.

HR-1915

SURVEYOR:

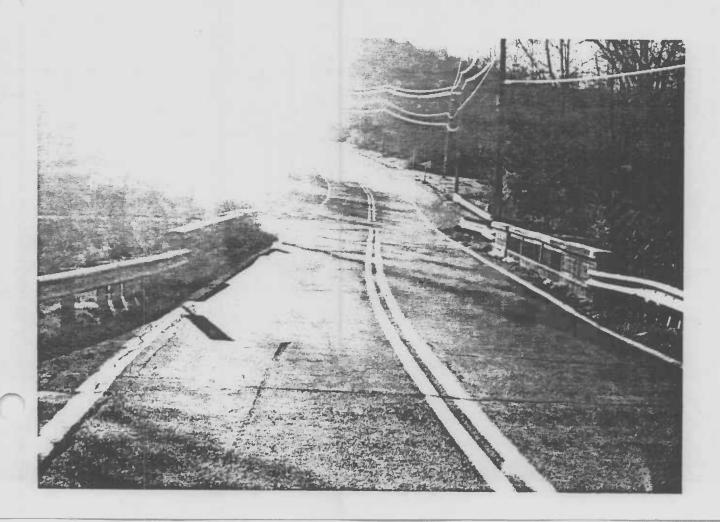






HA-1985





BRIDGE NO. 1204400 MD 165 OVER LITTLE DEER CREEK



NORTH APPROACH



EAST SPANDREL